



Texas Department of Insurance

Division of Workers' Comp

Medical Fee Dispute Resolution, MS-48

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MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name and Address

VISTA HOSPITAL OF DALLAS
4301 VISTA ROAD
PASADENA TX 77504

Respondent Name

TEXAS MUTUAL INSURANCE CO

Carrier's Austin Representative Box

Box Number 54

MFDR Tracking Number

M4-08-4977-01

REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary: "The amount the Carrier paid Vista Hospital Of Dallas for the services provided in this case is not fair and reasonable and therefore, not in compliance with the applicable statutes and regulations. Vista Hospital Of Dallas charges fair and reasonable rates for its services. Specifically, these rates are based upon a comparison of charges to other carriers and the amount of reimbursement received for these same or similar services. The amount of reimbursement deemed to be fair and reasonable by Vista Hospital Of Dallas is at a minimum, 70% of billed charges." "...amounts paid to healthcare providers by third party payers are relevant to determining fair and reasonable workers' compensation reimbursement. Further, the Division stated specifically that managed care contracts are fulfill the requirements of Texas Labor Code § 413.011 as they are 'relevant to what fair and reasonable reimbursement is,' they are relevant to achieving cost control,' they are relevant to ensuring access to quality care,' and they are 'highly reliable.' See 22 TexReg 6272. Finally, managed care contracts were determined by the TWCC to be the best indication of a market price voluntarily negotiated for medical services."."

Amount in Dispute: \$23,656.11

RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary: "DWC adopted a new inpatient hospital fee guideline, Rule 134.404, 3/1/08. Presumably, the formula for the MAR meets the requirements of Rule 134.1(f)." "Essentially, the MAR in this billing circumstance is 143% of Medicare. Given the DRG billed by the requestor the Medicare amount is \$5,970.86. The paf increases that amount to \$8,538.33." "Texas Mutual believes the paf adjusted amount to be more fair and reasonable than the \$36,257.15 amount billed by the requestor."

Response Submitted by: Richard Ball, Texas Mutual Insurance Co., 6210 East Hwy 290, Austin, TX 78723

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Date(s) of Service	Disputed Services	Amount In Dispute	Amount Due
May 8, 2007 through May 10, 2007	Inpatient Services	\$23,656.11	\$0.00

FINDINGS AND DECISION

This medical fee dispute is decided pursuant to Texas Labor Code §413.031 and all applicable, adopted rules of the Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers' Compensation.

Background

1. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307 sets out the procedures for resolving medical fee disputes.
2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(5)(A), effective August 1, 1997, 22 TexReg 6264, requires that when "Trauma (ICD-9 codes 800.0-959.50)" diagnosis codes are listed as the primary diagnosis, reimbursement for the entire admission shall be at a fair and reasonable rate.
3. 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1, effective May 2, 2006, 31 TexReg 3561, requires that, in the absence of an applicable fee guideline, reimbursement for health care not provided through a workers' compensation health care network shall be made in accordance with subsection §134.1(d) which states that "Fair and reasonable reimbursement: (1) is consistent with the criteria of Labor Code §413.011; (2) ensures that similar procedures provided in similar circumstances receive similar reimbursement; and (3) is based on nationally recognized published studies, published Division medical dispute decisions, and values assigned for services involving similar work and resource commitments, if available."
4. Texas Labor Code §413.011(d) requires that fee guidelines must be fair and reasonable and designed to ensure the quality of medical care and to achieve effective medical cost control. The guidelines may not provide for payment of a fee in excess of the fee charged for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living and paid by that individual or by someone acting on that individual's behalf. It further requires that the Division consider the increased security of payment afforded by the Act in establishing the fee guidelines.
5. This request for medical fee dispute resolution was received by the Division on April 1, 2008.
6. The services in dispute were reduced/denied by the respondent with the following reason codes:
 - CAC-W10-No maximum allowable defined by fee guideline. Reimbursement made based on insurance carrier fair and reasonable reimbursement methodology.
 - CAC-97-Payment is included in the allowance for another service/procedure.
 - 217-The value of this procedure is included in the value of another procedure performed on this date.
 - 426-Reimbursed to fair and reasonable.
 - 719-Reimbursed at carrier's fair & reasonable; cost data unavailable for facility. Additional payment may be considered if data submitted.
 - 891-The insurance company is reducing or denying payment after reconsideration.
 - CAC-W4-No additional reimbursement allowed after review of appeal/reconsideration.

Findings

1. This dispute relates to inpatient surgical services provided in a hospital setting with reimbursement subject to the provisions of former 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.401(c)(5)(A), which requires that when "Trauma (ICD-9 codes 800.0-959.50)" diagnosis codes are listed as the primary diagnosis, reimbursement for the entire admission shall be at a fair and reasonable rate. Review of box 67 on the hospital bill finds that the principle diagnosis code is listed as 824.6. The Division therefore determines that this inpatient admission shall be reimbursed at a fair and reasonable rate pursuant to Division rule at 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1 and Texas Labor Code §413.011(d).
2. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(c)(2)(F)(iv), effective December 31, 2006, 31 TexReg 10314, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 15, 2007, requires that the request shall include a position statement of the disputed issue(s) that shall include "how the submitted documentation supports the requestor position for each disputed fee issue." Review of the requestor's documentation finds that the requestor has not discussed how the submitted documentation supports the requestor position for each

disputed fee issue. The Division concludes that the requestor has not met the requirements of §133.307(c)(2)(F)(iv).

3. 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(c)(2)(G), effective December 31, 2006, 31 TexReg 10314, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 15, 2007, requires the requestor to provide “documentation that discusses, demonstrates, and justifies that the amount being sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement in accordance with §134.1 of this title (relating to Medical Reimbursement) when the dispute involves health care for which the Division has not established a maximum allowable reimbursement (MAR), as applicable.” Review of the submitted documentation finds that:
- The requestor’s position statement asserts that “Vista Hospital Of Dallas charges fair and reasonable rates for its services. Specifically, these rates are based upon a comparison of charges to other carriers and the amount of reimbursement received for these same or similar services.”
 - The requestor did not provide documentation to demonstrate how it determined its usual and customary charges for the disputed services.
 - The requestor does not discuss or explain how additional payment of \$23,656.11 would result in a fair and reasonable reimbursement.
 - Documentation of the comparison of charges to other carriers was not presented for review.
 - Documentation of the amount of reimbursement received for these same or similar services was not presented for review.
 - The Division has previously found that “hospital charges are not a valid indicator of a hospital’s costs of providing services nor of what is being paid by other payors,” as stated in the adoption preamble to the Division’s former *Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline*, 22 TexReg 6276 (July 4, 1997). It further states that “Alternative methods of reimbursement were considered... and rejected because they use hospital charges as their basis and allow the hospitals to affect their reimbursement by inflating their charges...” 22 TexReg 6268-6269. Therefore, the use of a hospital’s “usual and customary” charges cannot be favorably considered when no other data or documentation was submitted to support that the payment amount being sought is a fair and reasonable reimbursement for the services in dispute.
 - In the alternative, the requestor asks to be reimbursed a minimum of 70% of billed charges, in support of which the requestor states that “The amount of reimbursement deemed to be fair and reasonable by Vista Hospital Of Dallas is at a minimum of 70% of billed charges.”
 - The requestor has provided select exhibit pages from the alleged managed care contract referenced above; however, a copy of the contract referenced in the position statement was not presented for review with this dispute.
 - Review of the exhibit pages submitted by the requestor finds a schedule of charges, labeled exhibit “A”, dated 04/23/92, which states that “OUTPATIENT SERVICES: 101/401 PAY 70% OF BILLED CHARGES.”
 - The requestor submitted a letter of clarification dated July 30, 1992 indicating a change in reimbursement to the above referenced contract, stating in part that “services rendered to eligible Beneficiaries will be considered at 80% of the usual and reasonable charge which is equal to the lesser of the actual charges billed by HCP; OR the eightieth (80th) percentile for charges for such services as set forth in the current Medical Data Research Database.”
 - The requestor submitted a fee schedule page, labeled exhibit A, dated effective August 1, 1992 which states, in part, that the provider shall receive “an amount equal to eighty percent (80%) of the Usual and Reasonable Charge for those Covered Services. For all purposes hereunder, the Usual and Reasonable Charge for such services shall be equal to the lesser of: (i) the actual charges billed by HCP for such services; or (ii) the eightieth (80th) percentile for charges for such services as set forth in the current Medical Data Research database.”
 - No data or information was submitted from the Medical Data Research database to support the requested reimbursement.
 - No documentation was presented by the requestor to support that the referenced contract was in effect at the time of the disputed services.
 - The requestor’s position statement further asserts that “amounts paid to healthcare providers by third party payers are relevant to determining fair and reasonable workers’ compensation reimbursement. Further, the Division stated specifically that managed care contracts fulfill the requirements of Texas Labor Code § 413.011 as they are ‘relevant to what fair and reasonable reimbursement is,’ they are relevant to achieving cost control,’ they are relevant to ensuring access to quality care,’ and they are ‘highly reliable.’ See 22 TexReg 6272. Finally, managed care contracts were determined by the Division to be the best indication of a market price voluntarily negotiated for medical services.”
 - While managed care contracts are relevant to determining a fair and reasonable reimbursement, the Division has previously found that a reimbursement methodology based upon payment of a percentage of a

hospital's billed charges does not produce an acceptable payment amount. This methodology was considered and rejected by the Division in the adoption preamble to the Division's former *Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline*, which states at 22 Texas Register 6276 (July 4, 1997) that:

"A discount from billed charges was another method of reimbursement which was considered. Again, this method was found unacceptable because it leaves the ultimate reimbursement in the control of the hospital, thus defeating the statutory objective of effective cost control and the statutory standard not to pay more than for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living. It also provides no incentive to contain medical costs, would be administratively burdensome for the Commission and system participants, and would require additional Commission resources."

Therefore, a reimbursement amount that is calculated based upon a percentage of a hospital's billed charges cannot be favorably considered when no other data or documentation was submitted to support that the payment amount being sought is a fair and reasonable reimbursement for the services in dispute.

- The requestor did not submit nationally recognized published studies or documentation of values assigned for services involving similar work and resource commitments to support the requested reimbursement.
- The requestor did not support that payment of the requested amount would satisfy the requirements of Division rule at 28 TAC §134.1.

The request for additional reimbursement is not supported. Thorough review of the documentation submitted by the requestor finds that the requestor has not demonstrated or justified that payment of the amount sought would be a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in dispute. Additional payment cannot be recommended.

Conclusion

The Division would like to emphasize that individual medical fee dispute outcomes rely upon the evidence presented by the requestor and respondent during dispute resolution, and the thorough review and consideration of that evidence. After thorough review and consideration of all the evidence presented by the parties to this dispute, it is determined that the submitted documentation does not support the reimbursement amount sought by the requestor. The Division concludes that this dispute was not filed in the form and manner prescribed under Division rules at 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307. The Division further concludes that the requestor failed to support its position that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$0.00.

ORDER

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the Division has determined that the requestor is entitled to \$0.00 reimbursement for the services in dispute.

Authorized Signature

_____	_____	<u>9/27/2011</u>
Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	Date

YOUR RIGHT TO REQUEST AN APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute has a right to request an appeal. A request for hearing must be in writing and it must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **twenty** days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. **Please include a copy of the Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision** together with other required information specified in Division rule at 28 Texas Administrative Code §148.3(c).

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.